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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
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The California State Board of Health has decided that heart failure will not be accepted as a cause of death hereafter in a physician's certificate.

As matters now stand, 1,250,000 persons in this country possess $46,500,000,000 of the nation's wealth, while 61,500,000 own the magnificent sum of $15,500,000,000.

The investments of the Rothschilds in American securities are estimated to amount to $50,000,000. During the long career of the house it has raised $3,000,000,000 for European governments.

California's gold product has so overshadowed all other mineral productions in that State that it is rather surprising to learn that since 1873 the yield of quicksilver has reached a total value of $70,500,000.

Brazil seems, for the time, to have disappointed its enemies and settled down to a respectable and quiet existence, notes the San Francisco Chronicle. It now has a regular constitution and president and is a praiseworthy example of good behavior. How long this will last is a question, but it is a good thing while it does last.

The United British Women's Emigration Association keeps only such women and girls to emigrate as are of good character and capacity. During the past year they have sent 1200 women besides men and families, and children for adoption, out of Britain. Most of these have gone to British North America.

How carelessly many people read a newspaper and from what a poor source popular rumors spread is shown by the report circulated in New York a short time ago that President Harrison was dead. It all grew out of the fact that the New York Tribune, in celebrating its fiftieth birthday, republished a fac simile of its first issue, which happened to contain the announcement of the death of President William Henry Harrison. Although this feature was in a supplement, some one read it as news and spread the report.

The large emigration from Russia to the United States has greatly enlarged the volume of correspondence between the two countries, although the letter mail has increased far more than the newspaper mail. There is an excellent reason for this, maintains the San Francisco Chronicle. There would not be much use in paying postage on a newspaper in the knowledge that when it should have reached Russia the polyglot censor would be likely to subject all of it except the name and date to a coat of anti-corrosive paint, skillfully applied with a blacking-brush.

Here is a Chinese opinion of the United States taken from the Pekin Gazette: "It is impossible to understand these barbarous people. One thing is certain; if they do a thing they do it with all their might. Thirty years ago they had a big civil war. The whole country was turned into military camps and battefields, and everybody, even to the women folk, were engaged in the war in one way or another, and one army numbered 2,000,000 men. And now there are young men, old enough to vote, who had never seen a company of soldiers in their life. In fact, these people seem to think another war will never break out, especially in their part of the world. A person can travel clear across the American continent without seeing a soldier, and follow the main lines of travel, too. In fact, at the present time, there is only about one soldier for every 2000 persons, while Russia has one soldier to every 90."

The United States is not particularly rich in deposits of precious stones, concludes the Boston Transcript. The Census Bureau finds that the total value of precious stones and ornamental stones, including those that were procured for cabinets, found in the United States in 1880 was but $188,807. On the other hand the value of diamonds and other precious stones, unset, imported into the United States in 1889 was $11,705,809. If gems are to be deemed the evidence of luxury, it is making rapid progress in the United States. The value of the total importations from 1870 to 1879 inclusive was $23,698,203, and from 1880 to 1889 inclusive we imported $87,198,144 worth, enough to give every man, woman and child in the United States a dollar gem, and leave a few cents over for Alaska diamonds. The importation of precious stones was inconsiderable before the war as compared with the magnitude the business has obtained today. As gems are among the most indestructible things into which money can be transmuted, the increase of the wealth of the country by these importations is very nearly permanent. There are gems enough in the United States to make many of the crown jewels of the Old World pale their ineffectual fires.

To Sleep.

O winged sleep, dear son of drowsy night
And holy silence, born upon a hill
And cradled in the crimson poppies till
Thy infant heart was full of all delight!
O sleep, thou languid chaser of the light,
Come to me now on pinions broad and still
And crown my brow with kisses sweet, and thrill
My restless brain with shadows exquisite,
Breathe on mine eyes with influences kind,
Shielding my head upon your balmy breast,
Till I shall lie, like ardent Cupid, blind
And sunk into an ecstacy of rest,
Then let draw near me, borne upon the wind,
Sweet visions of true love and all things blest.

—[From the Persian.

The Hero of the Stampede.

BY THOMAS P. MONTFORT.

In the year 18— I was employed as a herder at Merrill's ranch, out in Western Kansas. Ours was one of the most extensive ranches in the State, and there was quite a little army of men and boys in connection with it. One of the duties with which we were charged was that of keeping the range, which was government land, free of settlers.

"When you see a covered wagon," said our manager, "keep your eyes on it, and take care that it don't stop on our grazing lands."

"But suppose," questioned one, "the owner of a wagon should refuse to move on. Then what are we to do?"

"I guess there's enough of us here," replied the manager, "to see that he does move. If any man should be foolhardy enough to squat here after being notified not to do so, it will be our business to rout him out. We'll kill his horses, burn his wagon, and, if he's very obstreperous, we'll hang him a little. Our instructions from Mr. Merrill are to keep this range clear of settlers, and we've got to do it or else lose our jobs."

I did not look with favor on this arrangement, and neither did the majority of the herders. Our sympathies were with the poor home-seekers, and we knew that both the law and justice gave them the right to own the land of which our range was composed. However, we said nothing at the time, but continued at our duties.

During the next month several wagons drove across our range, but none of them halted within our limits Then one day, late in the afternoon, there came an old canvas-covered wagon, dilapidated to the last degree, drawn by a span of poor, bony horses that could scarcely more than creep. I saw the poor outfit crawling along the edge of the timber and I watched it until I saw it halt at a point less than a fourth of a mile from the ranch. I saw a man come out of the wagon, and after looking about for a minute or so, proceed to unhitch his team and turn them out to graze. I felt it my duty to warn him to move on, so I rode down to the wagon for that purpose. The man was a tall, thin, sickly-looking person whose surroundings proclaimed him a victim of extreme poverty. I was touched by his appearance, and as gently as I could, I informed him of the necessity of immediately vacating the spot. As I spoke his pale, sharp features lighted up with the fire of indignation, and in reply he said:

"I've made my last move, unless I'm driven by force. I've been run about from place to place by the cattlemen till I've got nothing left, and I'm tired of it. This land is open for settlement and I have a right to a claim here, and I propose to have it."

"But you can't hold it," I reasoned. "They'll burn your wagon and kill your horses."

"Just let them try it," he replied, laying his hand on a pistol which hung at his side. "I've got this left, and I'm desperate enough to use it. Some of them wouldn't burn any more wagons."

I reasoned with the man as best I could, but he refused to move on, and at last I turned away from him hoping his presence might not be noticed that evening by any of our people, and that by the following morning he might see the wisdom of moving on.

I had only gone a short distance when I met a little boy running across the prairie, and as he stopped to admire my gaudy "cowboy" attire and trappings, I spoke to him and asked his name.

"I'm Johnnie Merrill," he answered. "Me'n my pa just came down here today, an' my pa he's gone to look at the cattle an' I'm goin' down there to that wagon. My pa he owns this ranch, you know, an' he let me come down here with him this time."

"I had not gone far, after leaving the boy, when I met a man cantering along on horseback, and as he was a stranger, and well dressed, I rightly judged that he was Mr. Merrill. Just as we met he happened to notice the old wagon, and reining in his horse, he said:

"What is that over there by the timber?"

"A home-seeker," I replied.

"Oh, a squatter, eh? Well, go over and tell him to move on."

"I've already warned him," I answered.

"Is he going away, then?"

"I don't know. He is very poor, and is very sick, but I think he'll go tomorrow."

Mr. Merrill saw at once that I was attempting to screen the man, and with a flash of anger he said:

"You go down and tell the boys that I said that squatter must not be there at sundown. Do you understand me?"

"I do," said I, as I turned away.

I rode leisurely down in the direction of the herd and I found the boys working the cattle back toward the ranch.

"There's goin' to be a storm," old Ike Sampson announced as I rode up. "These blamed cattle air the most restless an' oneasy critters I ever see, an' that's a shore sign somethin' is brewin' in the air. For a cent the whole pack of 'em 'ud go on a stampede."

I informed old Ike, who was the leader among the "boys," of what Merrill had said, and the whole force gathered around to listen. I also told of my interview with the squatter. Old Ike scratched his head for a moment, then slowly said:

"Wal, here's a nice mess, shore. I'm agin runnin' them settlers off in any seeh way, but I reckon we'll haft to do it. Orders is orders, an' we've got to obey or else hunt another job."

"That's a fact," replied Jabe Morgan. "The feller has got to go, or else we've got to go."

"Yep," agreed Ike. "That's the size an' shape of it. But, by gum, it mayn't be no easy matter to trot that chap off. He 'pears sorter game, an' like enough he'll pump some of us full of lead."

The "boys" were still discussing the matter, when before we were hardly aware of it the whole herd broke into a stampede and went crashing away, hugging close to the timber and making the very earth tremble beneath their feet. Directly toward the squatter's wagon they went, and it was a sight to sicken one when he looked upon that vast sea of cattle and realized how irresistible was the mad rush, and how defenseless was anyone who stood in the way. I knew that the old wagon and its contents would be literally blotted out of existence, and I knew no means of escape for the poor squatter.

Merrill saw the stampede and came riding down towards us, but all at once he stopped as if rooted to the ground. He was near me, and I saw a deathly whiteness come to his face while he stared fixedly in the direction of the wagon. I looked, too, and at a glance I comprehended it all. Merrill's little boy had evidently started away from the wagon, and having gone a dozen yards or so, had stopped directly in the track of the cattle. He stood gazing at the advancing herd, making no effort to escape, and it seemed inevitable that he must be trampled to death in another minute.

To attempt the child's rescue was useless, for we were near a half mile away from him while the cattle were but a few yards, and long before we could have reached him the mad herd would have swept by.

"My God, men," Merrill cried, "can't something be done to save my child? It's awful, awful!"

On and on swept the herd. Less than twenty steps lay between the child and destruction. We held our breath and waited in terrible suspense. Merrill covered his eyes and groaned in the deepest anguish. A moment passed. Then a murmur of applause ran throughout our circle—a murmur scarcely more than a whisper. Another moment of suspense, then a shout, long, loud, and hearty. The child was safe.

The squatter had come around the wagon, and at the risk of his own life had saved the child. He had rushed forward and snatched the boy from under the feet of the cattle, and running back a few steps had taken shelter behind a tree, pushing the boy up among the boughs beyond danger.

Another minute and the herd had passed, and we were on the spot. The child was unhurt, but the squatter was less fortunate. He was bruised and torn by the horns and hoofs of the cattle that passed near him. The tree was small and afforded him but partial protection, and once or twice he was knocked down. His injuries, however, were not serious, as we were all glad to know, and none of us more glad than Merrill.

When the squatter's eyes wandered to the spot where his wagon had been, and he saw the complete wreck of all his possessions, he groaned and a dimness came to his eyes.

"It's all right, my friend," said Merrill, laying his hand gently on the man's shoulder; "you shall lose nothing. You shall have a claim here and I will make up to you ten times over all you have lost. You shall mak the ranch your home."

Merrill kept his promises, and after the squatter had selected a claim he helped him to build a house and furnish it, and besides loaned him money to send back east to pay passage for his wife and children.

The employes of the ranch made up a purse to present the squatter, and when the donations were all in it was found that we had the neat little sum of $130. "Enough," as Ike said, "to sorter bridge over in case o' sickness or somethin'." Old Ike put the money in a purse, and labeled it with a card on which he had scrawled with a pencil these words:

"A present from the cowpunchers of Merrill's ranch to the man who, though a squatter, is a better man than any of us."

The purse was duly presented to the squatter, with a little presentation speech from Ike which was as unique as appropriate.

Every man on the ranch received strict orders from Merrill not to molest or interfere in any way with any homeseeker who happened to strike our part of the country, and we never did from that day.—[Detroit Free Press.

An Elephant That Could Count.

Mr. Arthur Clay sends the following instance of the sagacity of the elephant. It was told me, he says, by Mr. Quay, at the time a non-commissioned officer in the first battalion of the sixtieth rifles, but now one of her majesty's yeomen of the guard. In 1853 his regiment was marching from Peshawur to Kopulvie and was accompanied by a train of elephants. It was the duty of the mahout in charge of each elephant to prepare twenty chupatties, or flat cakes made of coarse flour, for his charge. When the twenty chupatties were ready, they were placed before the elephant, who during the process of counting never attempted to touch one of them until the full number was completed.

On the occasion related by Mr. Quay one of the elephants had seized the opportunity of his mahout's attention being distracted for a moment to steal and swallow one of the chupatties. When the mahout, having finished the preparation, began to count them out, he of course discovered the theft, and presented his charge with nineteen in place of the usual number. The elephant instantly appreciated the fact of there being one less than he had a right to expect, and refused to touch them, expressing his indignation by loud trumpetings. This brought the conductor of the elephant line (with whom Mr. Quay had been in conversation) on the scene. Having heard the explanation of the mahout the conductor decided that the mahout was in fault for not keeping a better lookout, and ordered him to provide the twentieth cake at his own cost. When this was prepared and added to the pile the elephant at once accepted and ate them.—[Spectator.

Makes Shoes Almost Indestructible.

A German chemist claims to have discovered a preparation, which, applied to the soles of boots and shoes, increases their wearing qualities from 500 to 1000 per cent. The soles are supposed to become more flexible by the process, and poorly tanned leather after being subjected to it is said to become as good as the best leather made. The sole treated with this preparation becomes waterproof. Another invention hailing from Germany is the cutting of shoe laces from scrap leather, by which even the smallest dealer is said to be enabled to apply his offal to this use. The machine is simple and inexpensive. Scraps of all shapes can be utilized, the operation consisting simply of putting the leather in position and then drawing it from the other side until the material is used up. The plate of the machine is provided with three holes so adapted as to secure perfect rounding of the laces which pass through them. The knife is adjustable and permits of cutting with equal ease from the finest to the thickest work.—[Chicago News.

Huge Chunks of Metal.

When excavations were made recently for the foundation of the twenty story Masonic temple, which is rapidly going up at the corner of State and Randolph streets, in Chicago, an eighteen-ton mass of iron, copper and other metals was discovered. A wholesale hardware store stood on the lot at the time of the great conflagration of 1871, and this mass of iron represents a portion of the stock which was melted by the intense heat and precipitated into the sub-basement. It will be exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition by D. A. Stout.

The Copper Queen Company, at Bisbee, Ariz., will exhibit at the fair a mammoth specimen of ore from their mines. The work of chiseling the piece out has been going on for some time, and great care is being taken in its extraction. It is estimated that when ready for shipment it will weigh five tons, and will be in the shape of a brick. The specimen is from the big slope from which such beautiful specimens have been taken, and will contain about every known character of copper formations and colorings. It will, without doubt, be the most attractive specimen on exhibition.—[New Orleans New Delta.

BROADWAY.

A Glimpse of a Great City's Greatest Thoroughfare.

It's Hurrying Crowds During the Business Hours.

In the series of articles on the "Great Streets of the World," printed in Scribner, R. H. Davis thus pictures Broadway during the hours of its occupancy by the New York business men:

The business man knows Broadway as a street blocked with moving drays and wagons, with pavements which move with unbroken lines of men, and that are shut in on either side by the tallest of tall buildings. It is a place where no one strolls, and where a man can as easily swing his cane as a woman could wear a train. Pedestrians do not walk steadily forward here, or in a straight line, but dodge in and out like runners on a football field They all seem to be trying to reach the bank to have a check cashed before 3 o'clock. The man who stops to speak to a friend, or to gaze into a shop window, is jostled and pushed and shouldered to one side; everyone seems to be trying to catch up to the man just in front of him; and everyone has something to do and something on his mind to think of, too, if his face tells anything.

So intent are they on their errands that they would not recognize their own wives if they passed them by. This is the spot on Broadway where the thermometer marks fever heat. It is the great fighting ground of the city, where the battle of business goes on from 8 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, at which time the work flags a little and grows less and less hurried until 5, when the armies declare an armistice for the day and march off uptown to plan a fresh campaign for the morrow. The armies begin to arrive before eight and gather from every point of the compass. The ferry boats land them by thousands and hurry back across the river for thousands more, the elevated roads marshal them from far uptown, gathering by companies at each station, where they are unloaded and scattered over the business districts in regiments. They come over the Brooklyn bridge by tens of thousands, in one long endless procession, and cross the City Hall Park at a quick step. It is one of the most impressive sights the city has to offer.—[Scribner.

General Scott's Fiery Salad.

The late Chief Justice Chase's daughter tells this story of a visit to old General Winfield Scott at Cozzen's, West Point: "He gave us seats at his own especial table, and was very kind to us, but I was terribly afraid of him. One of his greatest pleasures at the table was to mix the most fiery of salads, which he would send by his own man (who always stood behind his master's chair) with the general's compliments, to the favored few. My gastronomic tastes were far from being developed, and the old gentleman's red pepper and mustard nearly killed me. I simply could not eat the burning stuff. Feeling the general's eye upon me, I vainly tried to swallow it, but failed ignominiously, with tears coming into my eyes with the effort. To add to my discomfort and mortification, a voice roared out in a deep tone from the general's throne, 'The little Chase does not like my salad.'"—[Boston Transcript.

The First Oklahoma Boomers.

The first organized Oklahoma raid, it is said, was made at night on April 13, 1880, by thirteen men, two of whom as guides marked the trail by placing old buffalo skulls at prominent ridges, so that the route is known to this day as the Hog's Back Trail. A location was selected on April 22. A city six miles square in area was surveyed and three houses built, and then on May 15 came Lieutenant Pardee with twelve soldiers and twelve Indian scouts from Fort Reno and arrested the whole party.—[Chicago Herald.

Hungary's Gullasch.

The paprica, a sharp pepper, found all over Hungary, is used extensively in the Magyar cookery, and the national dish, gullasch, is always seasoned with it. The latter is a stew made of equal quantities of beef, veal and lamb. The meat is cut in pieces about two inches square and put in a covered stew-pan with sufficient water to cover it and enough paprica to give it a sharp, biting taste, and allowed to cook slowly. When the meat is thoroughly done, the broth is thickened with flour and served.—[New York Journal.

The Logic of Events.

Briggs—You know that donkey story you told me? I told it to Miss Twilling the other day.

Griggs—What did she think of it?

Briggs—She said that every time after this she saw a donkey it would remind her of you.—[The Continent.

Sheep Supplant Horned Cattle.

"Did you know that sheep are rapidly taking the place of horned cattle on the Montana ranges?" asked O. W. Peabody of Great Falls, Montana, at the Hotel Metropolis. "Well, it's a fact, and sheep are now where cattle were six years ago—on the top of the heap—and the sheep men are doing what the cattle men did, increasing their herds until now one finds a sheep ranch at almost every turn. A sheep will get fat where a cow will starve, and with wool protected as it is, and the increasing demand for mutton both here and abroad, it seems likely that the sheep herders are on the road to fortune.

"What caused the downfall of the cattle business? Well, one thing was the rapid settling up of the land, until it was almost impossible to find a good piece of grazing land accessible to water and timber. Most of the bottom lands are taken up and enclosed and thousands of acres of railroad land are bought up and a fence put around them. Every mining camp that is struck is sure death to the cattle that range near it, as all of the land that is of any value is barred up, and freighters' stock that hauls the supplies to camp eat up what little feed there is outside of the inclosures.

"Running cattle on a range, unless we have a very mild winter, is a thing of the past, and to feed hay at what it is worth, considering the low market value of cattle, is running into debt. Hay is worth from ten to twenty-five dollars in the stack, cattle are worth from nine to twelve dollars a head, and if the winter is not severe a ton of hay will winter a cow. You see it would pay better to sell the hay and save the money loss as well as the trouble of caring for the cattle.

"It does seem a sin," said Mr. Peabody, though fully "to ship heifers and calves at just about what it costs for the freight, but we must do it. Cattle business in Montana is dead, but the sheep, they are good as gold dollars."—[New York Telegram.

Adopted by Indians.

For the first time in the history of North American Indians a white woman, Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, has received the honor of national adoption by an Indian.

National instances of name-giving have been not infrequent among the Indians, the naming being accompanied with considerable ceremony and usually terminating with a feast. These ceremonies, however, are purely complimentary, evidencing a feeling of friendship for the person named and appreciation of some act of kindness.

The only instance of the affiliation of a white woman with the Indians is that of the historical celebrated white captive, May Jamison, who was taken captive by the Indians and adopted by a Seneca family. There is, however, no record of her having received a national adoption. Mrs. Converse has always defended the rights of the Indians of New York State, and she effectually aided the Indian delegation at Albany to oppose a bill before the Assembly which, if carried as a law, would have deprived them of their land.

The name given Mrs. Converse is "Ya-Ih-Wah-Noh," which signifies "embassador" or "the watcher." This is the clan name and the last bearer of it was the wife of the celebrated "Gy-Ant-Wa-Ka" or "corn-planter." It is a symbol of power, which commissions its bearer to carry messages of law, or as the Indians expresses it:

"You are the eagle which continually hovers above us to watch and warn us of danger."—[San Francisco Examiner.

The Pup Conciliated His Enemy.

I was recently in the stable-yard belonging to a friend of mine who had a considerable collection of dogs, among which are a fierce terrier and a spaniel of tender age. The terrier had ill-treated the pup on several occasions, so that the latter was very wary of him, and disposed to conciliate his enemy if possible. The terrier is fond of playing with small sticks, which the grooms are in the habit of throwing for him, and the pup seems to have understood this fancy, and to have acted upon it. I saw him take up a small stick in his mouth and advance toward the terrier with it, arching his neck and wagging his tail, as much as to say, "Please accept this slight token of my regard." The terrier did accept it; he rushed up to the little dog, took the stick and went on his way rejoicing, and the pup was justified in his wisdom.—[Boston Post.

The Buffalo Berry.

A professor of the North Dakota Experimental Station says that the most prolific, and, in his estimation, one of the most profitable fruits is the Buffalo berry. There flourish in the State three varieties of cherries, two of raspberries, one of currants, one of june-berry, one of strawberry and one of wild grape, the fruitage being the largest in North Dakota, where the plants are dwarfed.—[Boston Herald.

What Wild Animals Eat.

Very few of the thousands who have seen the animals in Central Park ever consider what it costs to feed them year in and year out, and the care and attention they require. Some require one kind of food and some another, and such is the peculiarity of many of the collection that their fodder has to be prepared in a manner resembling that which they were accustomed to in the part of the world whence they came. The polar bear and the black bear live together in a cage close to the rocks, and after devouring their allowance of meat they always cool their tongues on the cold stone. Without this cooling dessert the food would not comfort them at all.

The camels eat hay and some grain. The deer are satisfied with hay in the winter, but they want grass, roots and leaves in the summer. The birds are fed meal, barley and seeds of all kinds. The eagle enjoys horseflesh better than sow meat and varies the monotony at times by eating branches of trees and shrubs.

The lions, panthers, leopards, hyenas, tigers, prairie dogs and wildcats want meat, and to keep them quiet their stomachs are kept full all the time. A full-grown lion will eat on an average, 12 pounds of meat for a meal, a leopard and a panther about the same and a tiger about half this quantity. The monkeys eat almost anything, from soup to peanuts, but get their usual amount of bread, fruit and meat every day.

To feed this collection it takes over two bales of hay, a whole cow, two barrels of cornmeal and about four bushels of various kinds of feed every day, to say nothing of the odd things that strange animals require. The pelican, for instance, likes fish and birds, the seal likes grease and oily substance, while the hippopotamus must have, besides his hay, flesh of both land and water animals to satisfy his cravings. The park authorities buy all this beef alive and slaughter it themselves.

For carrion birds and some of the animals a carcass of horse is occasionally provided from the public pound. Every day the park wagon brings as great a weight of meat to the "zoo" as would last a hotel for a month, and by nightfall it has all disappeared.—[New York Recorder.

Bearded Women.

Bearded women have existed at all periods of the world's history. Herodotus has given us an account of Pedasnes "above Halicarnassus," among whom the chin of the Priestess of Minerva regularly budded with a large beard whenever any great public calamity impended. A woman of Copenhagen, Bartel Garetji, had a beard reaching to her waist. Charles XII. of Sweden had a female grenadier in his army who possessed the beard as well as the courage of a man. Margaret, Duchess of Austria and Governess of the Netherlands, had a large, wiry, stiff beard on which she greatly prided herself. Of late years, Albert, Duke of Bavaria, reported having a young lady governness in his household who was the proud possess r of a very large black beard.—[St Louis Republic.

Sun Spots and Heart Failure.

New spots were visible yesterday in the sun's northern hemisphere. Another disturbance marked by two large spots is now seen in the sun's southern hemisphere. The two disturbances have progressed nearly together across the sun's disk, and both have been very active. The magnetic disturbance has been marked, and the sensitives have suffered seriously. Those inclined to irregular action of the heart have been great sufferers, and seven sudden deaths have occurred. Last week was singular for the number of such deaths. The sun is a near neighbor, only about one hundred of its own diameters away from us, and we feel the effects of its changing energy instantly.—[Rochester (N. Y., Democrat.

Disfigurement Among the Fijians.

The Fijians have many games of skill. They take great pride in the appearance of their hair and their coiffures are fearfully and wonderfully made. It is said of one chief that his headdress was five feet in circumference. One of their curious pagan customs was the cutting off of fingers of relatives of dead men as evidences of grief. Bishop Vidal relates that in one village he could see hardly a man with an undisfigured hand. All the horrible and almost forgotten customs of the Fijians are still very prevalent among the head hunters of the Solomon islands.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

A Little Change.

Old Friend—Don't you remember sweet Alice, who danced with delight when you gave her a smile, and trembled with fear at your frown?

Mr. B. Bolt, Jr.—Oh, yes. She doesn't care a cent for my smiles or frowns either now. We're married. —[New York Weekly.

Plant fruit trees and vines; they will grow while you are sleeping.

Tribute.

Since thou hast walked beside me these few years,
And my fate has intertwined with thine,
I know how love partakes of the divine:
In saying "Courage" when the soul knew fears,
In whispering "Comfort" when sad eyes held tears,
In lifting one above that crooked line
To which hard care would fain a life confine,
E'en while the hopeless spirit perseveres.
Thou hast done this, and more, for me, strong heart,
And for the love-light shining in thine eyes,
I would not even for a kingdom part,
Well knowing I retain the greatest prize,
Since having thee and knowing what thou art
I surer am of God beyond the skies.

—[Adele Townsend Stanton.

HUMOROUS.

It is always fly time with absconders.

A steak is none the more costly for being rare.

There is a constantly growing demand that other people be good.

The burglar who goes through many houses should be good at rifle practice.

Beauty is only skin deep, but it will get a seat in the horse car every time.

How can you expect to get information from a letter when it is not posted?

The tenor's voice broke on G sharp, and the critics called it "A flat failure."

"Economy is the road to wealth," but you can't get the boarders to believe it.

The only kind of cake that the average small boy has severe objections to is a cake of soap.

"A man just had a fit up here on High street." "Did you look at him?" "Yes." "No wonder."

"Reflexions make us sadder," said an ugly philosopher, who must have been gazing into a mirror.

If there is anything in names, the two most polite languages of Europe should be Polish and Finnish.

No wonder dogs spend so much time in howling. Think of the kind of men who are always going to them.

"Yes, the doctor has given him up," she said tearfully. "Well," said the caller, "there's one hope yet. Let him give the doctor up."

Even the most conceited of men may be pardoned his good opinion of himself if he remembers what his mother and the neighbors said about him when he was a baby.

Bulfinch—What's the matter, Wooden? Wooden—I've just been to ask old Cashbox for his daughter. Bulfinch—Well, how did you come out? Wooden—Through the window.

The girl who is acknowledged to be the flower of the family is seldom called upon to perform any experiments with the flour of the family.

Teacher—Tommy Slim-on, have you any good excuse for being late? Tommy (beamingly)—Yes'm. Teacher—What is it? Tommy—Waffles.

Van Duder—I want to know something, Miss Amy. Amy—I have thought for years, Mr. Van Duder, that that was just what you wanted.

"I believe in never breaking faith with a child," said Mr. Grimm. "Whenever I promise that boy of mine a licking you can bet he gets it."

"What are your qualifications as a boys' teacher? Have you had any experience?" "Yes, sir, the very best." "Mention them, please." "I used to be an animal tamer in Jones' Menagerie."

It is not true that after Diogenes had been out with his lantern all the afternoon looking for an honest man, he came home in the shades of early evening and found that somebody had stolen his tub.

Miss Sharpe—Your friend Wooden reminds me so much of the learned professions. Bullfinch—Ah, he'll be glad to hear it; but in what way, Miss Sharpe—Why, there's so much room at the top.

"How did the young woman you wrote the poem for like it?" asked one of his friends of Willie Wishington. "She didn't say anything," said Willie, "except that I ought to send it to a chiropodist and have its feet attended to.

Modern Warfare on Fire.

The old theory in regard to fire is becoming obsolete. The idea was merely that fire should be confined and smothered if possible for lack of air, but the modern idea is to give vent to the building that the flames and smoke and heat may escape, in order that the firemen may gain access to the building and concentrate their efforts to the extinguishing of the fire. In a building filled with flames and smoke it is almost impossible to locate the fire and the firemen are at a loss how to direct their efforts for its extinguishment. A building once cleared of the smoke it is not difficult to reach the fire. That this plan is successful is demonstrated by the fact that in large cities the loss by each fire is very much less than formerly.—[New York Dispatch.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

WHY FARMERS SHOULD FAVOR PROTECTION.

Farming is that occupation into which men of all other vocations drift when misfortune overtakes their own industry. This fact should make the farmer the firm advocate of the Protective Tariff. He should desire the manufacturers of the country to be in the most flourishing condition, not only because they furnish at short range the very best customers for his cereals, meats, vegetables and dairy products, but for the additional reason that it is only by activity in the manufacturing industries that the farmer can be assured against increasing competition on his own ground from the dispossessed of all other trades.

It is the farmer that would be by far the greatest sufferer by any serious diminution of activity in the manufacturing industries, because, while the mechanic, displaced thro' stress of foreign competition, would have the alternation of taking to the land, and would avail himself of that alternative, the farmer, however much he might suffer from the competition thus forced upon him, would have no alternative whatever. The mechanic could earn a living by farming; the farmer could not earn one as a mechanic.

THAT THIRD PARTY.

The motly gathering at Cincinnati a few weeks ago was not a body of delegates representing State or even local organizations in any fixed proportion to members, but was in reality a fortuitous concourse of atoms precipitated from the formless void and chaos of all sorts of local constituencies, such as Farmers' Alliance, Knights of Labor, Anti-Monopolits, Single Tax men and the Lord knows what all. In the personnel of the controlling elements, if we may infer its general character from its more conspicuous leaders, it was a gathering of self-seeking and unprincipled agitators, political adventurers and soldiers of fortune, charlatans and cranks, the outcasts and refuse of every political organization which has had power to dispense the political patronage or emoluments for which they hungered in vain. As to any consistent scheme of political action or intelligient political creed it has none, and can have none except to pander to the unreleated and, often, conflicting delusions and hobbies prevailing among its several constituents.

President Harrison's tour has effectually squelched the "grandfather's hat" business, by proving that Mr, Harrison has ability enough of his own without having to depend either upon his ancestors' or upon the statistics of the encyclopedia to make himself popular with the people. There are few men who could make as many or as able a set of speeches as those he delivered while on his memorable tour, and his ability is now conceded on all sides.

Those people who are trying to persuade themselves that Mr Blaine's brain power is weakening are themselves in greater danger of paresis then is the Secretary of State. By the way, it is about the same old crowd that tried so hard and so unsuccessfully to convince the country that Benjamin Harrison was a "dummy" President.

The farmer of the future will be a student. He will be a business man. He will have scientific knowledge. He will know why he must use certain kinds of fertilizers for certain grains. He will know why he uses certain food to produce fat and others to produce milk. Hence he must have education; at least sufficient mental training to be able to do these things.

The first six months of the new Republican tariff law have effected reciprocal trade arrangements with Spain, Brazil, Venzuela, Guatemala and San Domingo. And the following British colonies have asked for terms and are anxious to make them: Guiana, Trindad, Barbadoes, Newfoundland and Jamaica.

Previous to the passage of the McKinley law all glazed copying paper used in this country was imported. Now it is made here, and sold cheaper than the imported article.

The health of Secretary Blaine is very much better. He left New York on Monday for Bar Harbor, Maine, where he will remain a short time.

THE TRUE NATIONAL PARTY.

The Republican party is the only broad, liberal, national party in existence. It has distinct principles and it stands for everything that is American. The American doctrine of protection is its shibboleth, reciprocity its hand maiden, sound finances its firm base, and encouragement of shipping and extension of internal improvements its means to the great end which has been sought by our statesmen for a century, that this nation shall be *independent of all the world*, self supporting in all respects and dominant in political and commercial influence on the American continent.

Speed the harrow, the cultivator and the plow. The finely pulverized earth retains greatly more moisture than hard and unstirred ground and it holds more of the rain that falls. Do your duty to your crops, and you will be happier at work than you can be while setting in the shade and grumbling over prospective drouth.

An American farmer's son who, after he has acquired a business and practical education, can be persuaded to follow the calling of his father and apply his knowledge to the cultivation of the soil, is doing more for the progression of American agriculture than any other force that can be named.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1891.

The President will take part in the Memorial ceremonies of the G. A. R. at Philadelphia, in accordance with a promise made more than a year ago when circumstances compelled him to recall a half acceptance of an invitation to do so on last Memorial day. He will leave here in the morning and return the same evening.

After waiting until he was heartily tired to receive the answer of the British government to Secretary Blaine's proposition for a closed season in Behrings Sea the President called the cabinet together and decided upon the policy of this government for the present season without regard to what may or may not be the wishes of her majesty's government, and sailing instructions were telegraphed to the revenue cutters Bear and Rush. Nothing official is known of those instructions, but there are reasons for believing that they do not differ materially from those of last season, which were in short to prevent illegal sealing as far as possible, but to make no seizures outside of the three mile limit. Secretary Blaine was in telegraphic communication with the President while the cabinet consultation was going on.

The immigration question is daily becoming more important to every citizen of the United States, and some good results are hoped from the investigation of the commission recently appointed by Secretary Foster. Ex-Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, who is chairman of that commission, says on the subject: "Just what is specifically expected of the commission I do not know, for we have not yet received our instructions, but I do know that there is pressing necessity for action on the part of the authorities. Never was any country the receptacle for such a stream of immigration as is pouring in on us now; all our previous records as a receptacle are being eclipsed. The increase, which has become so apparent of late, has its origin principally in Southern Italy and as most of the material now arriving is non-assimilative something must be done to decrease the volume. The labor organizations complain that sufficient employment cannot be secured for the people already here, and there is a very general demand for more rigid immigration laws. The country is becoming too strongly tainted for foreign odors. Take Wisconsin as an instance—a State that is almost a European province. The people there demand the conduct of the public schools in a foreign tongue and gave other marked evidence of their alienism. In a little while they will insist on having the records of their legislature kept in their non-American language and on top of that will come an endeavor to have the courts operate in the language or languages native to other lands than ours. This is all wrong. We cannot afford to welcome those who will not be of us."

EVERY RAILROAD MAN WILL WANT IT.—No railroad man in the world is more widely known or more popular than Chauncey M. Depew. Over the caption of "Our National Orator," a magnificent picture of him is presented on the first page of FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER this week. Another striking feature is the prediction of Prof. Totten, of Yale University, that the Millennium will come in 18991. The pictures include illustrations of the New York Central Railroad System, the Utica Masonic Home, a Nashville belle, sealing in Alaska, Italian fish-dealers in San Francisco, amateur photographs, etc. Get it from your newsdealer for ten cents.

A Question of Work and Wages

Buffalo Express.

Several thousand workmen will get American wages for making tin plate through the effects of the protective tariff who would get no wages at all for making tin plate without the tariff.

He is All Right.

Boston Traveller.

No President has ever stood better with the country as a whole in the third summer of his administration than President Harrison, and none in recent years has stood as well,

The Country Merchant's "McKinley Prices."

Boomerangs fill the air these days returning as missiles of destruction to the "McKinley prices" demagogues who threw them at Protection in last fall's election. Especially destructive are said boomerangs to the guileless country merchants who walked into the trap set for them by the managers of the Free-Trade party and took up the cry of "McKinley prices," placing fictitious figures on their goods and preaching free trade from behind their counters; for the people are learning every day how unwarranted and unreal were these prices, and are naturally inclined to punish the dishonest retailers by refusing to trade with them. It is human nature, and we cannot blame the deceived customers,

A case in point is furntshed by a correspondent of *The League* from Plankinton, South Dakota. "I have been satisfied for a long time," he writes, "that our merchants ask us the top price for third-rate goods. I inclose two samples of goods my wife bought in Plankinton a few days ago. The prices paid are marked on them. I should like to know what such goods are jobbed at in New York to the retail merchants. They were paid for when bought, so the prices are cash not credit prices. It seems to me that the calico is outrageously high."

The samples referred to were—one an "extra heavy indigo print" of an old brand, hardly sold in the New York market now, whose price could not be satisfactorily determined; and the other, a "double and twist denim" of lighter weight than the standard. These samples were sent to one of the largest and most reliable dealers in dry goods in New York, with a request that their jobbing price be given. The result will be best presented in tabular form:

	Plankinton retail price, cts. per yd.	N. Y. jobbing price, cents per yard.
(Standard brand, 25 to 26 inches wide,)		
Indigo print	15	5¼
(For somewhat better goods)		
Double & twist denim	20	10 to 10½

This is the kind of evidence which is piling mountains high to overwhelm the "McKinley prices" deceivers, as soon as their victims get another chance to express themselves at the polls. The zealous "reform" merchant who acted as cat's paw to the free trade monkey is the first to suffer. The punishment of his principals, the campaign managers, is coming also, so surely as the light of morning succeeds the night.

To enjoy life stimulate digestion and regulate the bowels. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The President's Sturdy Secretaries.

Press.

Events that have transpired within a twelve months have proven the mettle of at least four of President Harrison's Secretaries. In every instance sturdy Americanism has asserted itself. Secretary Proctor dealt with the Indian outbreak with a firm and conquering hand. Secretary Tracy sent the Charleston after the Itata with a promptness and purpose that made every loyal American's eyes sparkle and promise physical support to the government if need should be. The Italian affair brought out more of the same gritty spirit, and in the latest publications in respect to that affair Baron Fava is represented as cabling to Rudini that Secretary Blaine used this language to him:

I do not recognize the right of any government to tell the United States what it should do. We have never received orders from any foreign power and we will not begin now.

This may not be the language of diplomacy as diplomacy is taught in the Old World—talking and writing to a great extent, but really saying nothing—but is a plain and clear statement of American sentiment, which every loyal citizen of the United States stands prepared to to indorse with the last drop of blood in his veins. By strange coincidence, on the same day that sees this correspondence made public, a letter of Secretary Foster is published, in which he lays down the law to importers in the same sturdy spirit. The importer had requested that he should be given a pass by which he could at any time see the "subordinate appraising officer." The Secretary, refusing the request, says that when an importer has, twice before his goods has reached the appraiser, to make oath to their value, no honest man requires thereafter any access to the appraisers. The Secretary's position is unimpeachable, and the President has reason to be proud of the nervy Secretaries who so well uphold his administration.

He who is feeling miserable, suffering with Dyspepsia and Indigestion and often times with dizziness, would do well to take P. P. P. at once. P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) will cure you and arrest the disease in its incipiency.

Scrofula is an impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swelling, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, causes painful running sores on the arms, legs or feet, which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears or nose, often causing blindness and deafness. Take P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.) It has proved itself the most remarkable of all blood purifiers.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, loss of appetite, a faint all-gone feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, heart burn, all relieved and cured by P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). It will regulate the system, gives an appetite and makes you well.

An infant was left in a basket in the yard of a colored woman in Raleigh last week. A Miss Edwards, from Norfolk, Va, was arrested for the offense but was released by Judge Whitaker who decided that there was not sufficient evidence to hold her.

Do not waste your time on doctors when your liver is disersed but take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Work of Transcribing the Direct Tax List Now in Progress.

Raleigh News & Observer.

The list of taxes paid the United States by our citizens in 1865 and 1866 on land, having been received from Washington, Gov. Holt is now having them transcribed. When the transcripts are completed they will be sent to the Superior Court Clerks of the forty-one counties in which the taxes were paid. The names of the counties have been previously published, and will again be announced in due time. The Governor is making every effort to expedite the work, and will publish a circular of instructions to Superior Court Clerks, to be sent with the transcripts, giving the requirements of the acts of Congress and our General Assembly as to the payment of the money, which will contain full information to the tax-payers, or their legal representatives, as to filing claims and the collection thereof. The work is very important, as the lists have to be carefully revised. There are more than thirty thousand names on the lists.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The June ECLECTIC contains its usual quantum of attractive articles. "Talleyrand's Memoirs," which have excited great interest, are ably discussed by Lord Acton. Mr. F. W. H. Myers, well known as a student of psychology, is the contributor of a paper on "Science and a Future Life," and Mr. Edmund Gosse treats of the effects of democratic institutions on letters. Mr. P. G. Hamerton discusses the foundation of ethics in "A Basis of Positive Morality" with great acuteness and suggestive force. One of the trenchant papers is by Erastus Wiman, who treats of relations of Canada and the United States and the "Barbed Wire Fence" recently erected between them. Mrs Eliza Priestley has something of interest to say on "The Realm of the Microbe." *Apropos* of Italy, Mathilde Blind gives her reminiscences of the patriot Mazzini, and Mrs Jessie White mario, daughter of the great singer, enters into the conditions of the recent imbroglio with the United States. Literary criticism will be locally attractive in the person of Sweet Paul Bourget, [illegible] "all eminent novelists of Fiction." There are many other lighter articles, stories, travel, sketches, poems and popular-science papers.

New Orleans, besides being the scene of interest in connection with the [illegible] tragedy which has lately caused an international diplomatic flurry, is a spot of checkered history and picturesqueness. Belle Hunt the well-known and racy Southern writer, gives some vivid impressions of "New Orleans Yesterday and today," in a richly illustrated article which leads [illegible] *Harper's Monthly* for June. [illegible] Woodworth, whose bird papers are a charming monthly feature of [illegible] zine, writes about "Vermont Birds and Friends." Alphonse de Lamartine, the great poet and statesman whose centenary France has just celebrated, is the subject of a thoughtful and interesting article by Richard B. Kimball LL D. Antarctic Exploration and Nordenskiold's new expedition are discussed by John Laird Wilson. Other illustrated articles are "Fort Snelling," by Major Wm. J. Powell; "Over the Mont Cenis to Italy"; "Curio Shops and Curio Stalls in Japan," by Douglas Sirden; and "The New England, French and German Magazine Rules," by a British Army Officer. There are short stories and sketches by Capt. Burt Alvord, David Ker, Fannie Aymar Mathews, Bernard Almonte and others, and a number of dainty poems.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and with its use had a speedy recovery. Free a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Large size 50c and $1.

The Government has recently deposited six hundred thousand young shad in Lumber river, Robeson county.

With a record like Simmons Liver Regulator none should be afraid to use it for the liver.

There seems to be great complaint in the democratic camp because President Harrison is now turning out democrats. They want the earth. Something very peculiar about democrats. They will accept office from republicans and vote against them.—North State.

PPP CURES SCROFULA. PPP CURES BLOOD POISON. P.P.P. CURES RHEUMATISM. PPP CURES MALARIA. PPP CURES DYSPEPSIA. P.P.P. CURES SYPHILIS. LIPPMAN BRO'S. DRUGGISTS. SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

The Adjutant-General, Inspector-General and Quartermaster-General have gone to Wrightsville on important matters connected with the approaching encampment of militia there.

Winston Sentinel. A gentleman from Martinsville informs us that $2,000 will not replace the window panes that were broken out by the hail storm there Saturday afternoon.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food ferments in the stomach, producing the blood to [illegible] headache, nausea, a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever see anything like it. It has never been disappointed in the slightest degree. It seems to [illegible] almost a panacea for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

J. C. McILWAIN, Macon, Ga.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will [illegible] Monday the 6th day of July, 1891, [illegible] M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C. to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest which [illegible] had on the 1st day of May, 1891, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: [illegible] lighter articles, stories, travel, sketches, poems and popular-science papers. [illegible] in Pasquotank county and State of North Carolina, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner of Main and Water streets, running [illegible] Main street [illegible] to the corner of Main and Water streets, thence [illegible] to the beginning, containing [illegible] more or less, and known as the [illegible] lot on which the said [illegible] now resides, and being the same conveyed to the said [illegible] by deed recorded in the Register's office of Pasquotank county in Book [illegible] page [illegible]. Also [illegible] lot on the corner of Main and Water streets, running [illegible] Water street [illegible] to the beginning, containing [illegible] more or less, and being the same conveyed to the said [illegible] by deed recorded in the Register's office of Pasquotank county in Book [illegible] page [illegible]. Also [illegible] lot on the corner of Main and Water streets, running [illegible] Main

New York Truck Market.

[SPECIAL TO THE CAROLINIAN.]

New York May 30, '91.

Potatoes, prime $5 to $5.50; seconds $2.50 to $3.00 beans $2 to $3.50; cucumbers $3.50 to $4 50; cherries 10 cents to 13 cents; cabbage, crates selling at $1 to $1 50

G. S. PALMER.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L P. Etheridge, J. E Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr, Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor, Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored, Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Lorry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. H Weatherly, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No, 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners, C. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufflins. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb, Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr, and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a specialty. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR

J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City. N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
C. W. GRICE & CO., PROPRIETORS.
TERMS:—$2 and $2 50 Per Day.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietors will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for their patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

FREE. ONE NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Just as we publish this notice. The handsomest watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases, Both ladies' and gent's sizes, equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you can do and you to those who call—your time about you—that always results in profits for years when once started, we pay all express, freight, etc. After you like to go to work for us, you can clear from $5 per week and upwards. Address, Box 810, Portland, Maine.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 3 1891.

☞ The crops have plenty of rain.

☞ Irish potatoes are being shipped.

☞ The people of Providence township will vote to-morrow upon the "fence" question.

☞ Seaton N. Jones, a promising and worthy young man of Tyrrell, died at Richmond, Va., on the 24th ult, aged 19 years, 6 months and 26 days.

☞ An act of Congress passed February 21, 1891 requires owners and masters of vessels to mark the name of the vessel on the bow and stern, and the draft of every registered vessel upon the stem and stern posts,

☞ Mrs. Frank Brothers died on Saturday at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Elliott Whitehurst in Providence. Her age was 70 years. She was interred on Monday and the funeral sermon was, by request preached by Rev. Solomon Pool.

☞ At the meeting of Commissioners and Magistrates of this county on Monday R. B. Creecy jr, W. J. Griffin and N. A. Jones were elected Board of Education; the rate of taxes was made 91⅔ cents on $100 valuation, and $300 was appropriated for an exhibit at Raleigh and Chicago.

☞ The pulpit of the Methodist Church was again occupied by Rev. Dr. Solomon Pool on Sunday night. His theme was Belief and Unbelief, and the sermon was a powerful one. What a reasoner he is—clear in elucidation, strong in argument, profound in logic and eloquent in expression. He ranks among the ablest preachers in the South.

☞ The First National Bank of Elizabeth City was organized here last week with a capital stock of $50,000, At a meeting of the stockholders held on Thursday the following were elected Directors: C. H. Robinson, G. M. Scott, J. B. Flora, G. H, Toadvine and E. F. Lamb of Elizabeth City, J. G. Wood of Edenton and M. H. White of Hertford. The Directors elected C. H. Robinson President, J. G. Wood Vice President and S. A. Graham, of Salisbury, Md, Cashier. It is proposed to put up a new building at once and expect to be ready for business about September.

☞ The new Baptist Church was dedicated on Sunday. There was a large congregation, every available space occupied and numbers were obliged to stand at the windows on the outside. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. W. E. Hatcher, of Richmond. He based his discourse on the 4th verse of the 27th chapter of Psalms, his theme being the Worship of God—the Christians' Desire for it and his Reason for it. The Doctor sustained his reputation as an able pulpit orator. His style is a model of clear, concise construction, reaching out by a succession of recitals a grand rhetorical blow, sharpened by logic and pointed with dignified pungency.

——By the way, our Baptist friends have just cause for feeling comfortable, to say the least, that they now after their strenuous and praiseworthy efforts, have one of the handsomest and most complete Church edifices in the State. In style and finish it is a model, and is a credit to them and an ornament to the town—one every right thinking citizen feels a pride in. The CAROLINIAN most heartily congratulates them upon their grand achievement.

☞ With this issue the CAROLINIAN enters upon its Twenty-third year. How time passes! What changes have taken place! How many who were present at its "borning," and who were active on life's busy state in this community, have gone to join the "great majority" Their places have been filled in society, in the places of business and on the subscription book of the CAROLINIAN by their children. They feel, as their fathers did, that it is identified with and devoted to home interests, and they support it because they realize that it has been a reliable and active factor in developing the resources, forwarding the enterprises and promoting the industries that have made the town the beautiful and progressive city it has become As in the past, so in the future, it will continue to "fight on this line," aiding in every legitimate way possible in the upbuilding and advancing of all that pertains to the material welfare of the people of the town and the country. Politically in "warp and woof" Republican, it will still, in what it conceives to be the right way, elucidate and advocate the living principles of the National Republican party, believing that they are best conducive to the safety of the Republic and the prosperity of the American people. Ever tolerant to honest opponents, it concedes exactly what it demands—the right of opinion, and only contends for free and manly discussion. Let its friends—all who feel that it has rendered good service and is calculated to accomplish more, aid in its circulation. The beginning of a new volume is a good time.

☞ Farmers have commenced cutting oats.

☞ See change in schedule of Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

☞ Corn at Norfolk 69 cents; at Elizabeth City about 62 cents.

☞ Somebody has said that adversity is the plaster that draws the good out of mankind

——It makes the boys smile when they look over Fowler & Co's stock of Fancy shirts.

☞ To meet an unexpected demand for extra copies of this week's issue of the CAROLINIAN we are obliged to print a number of half sheets.

——How can Fowler & Co, sell 26 line white pearl buttons at 10 cent per dozen.

☞ The farmer who refuses to believe that anything can be valuable because it is in conflict with old ideas and methods, is going to fall behind in the race for success.

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

☞ There are some things worth more than money in this world, and one of them is honesty and integrity of character. A man whose "word is as good as the gold" will find his character to be of most material aid to him in every walk of life.

——When you are at Fowler & Co's ask to see their $1,25 black henrietta,

——California canned goods in large variety at Robinson & Co.

☞ The CAROLINIAN always willingly publishes notices of deaths without charge, but, as will be seen by the standing announcement in another column, obituaries must be paid for. The former are items of news; the latter does not interest the general reader.

——A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

☞ Among the saddest sights on earth are the cases of parents who have robbed themselves to make "ladies and gentlemen" of their children, and been afterwards driven from their homes, in their old age, out into the cold, friendless world by the very ones they favored Several instances recently coming to the notice of the CAROLINIAN inspired this item

—— All the latest spring dress goods may be procured at Fowler & Co's, including mohairs, cashmeres, henrettas, albatross and light weight flannels in all desirable shades.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN entered upon newspaper work thirty-four years ago. It is a short period of time to look back over, and yet greater progress has been made during that time by the people of the world than in all the previous history of the earth. And it has all been noted in the two papers he has conducted—the first for twelve years in another State, and the other here! What of the next thirty-four years? He is going to try to answer at least a part of the question in the CAROLINIAN.

——The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and heaviest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

☞ The letters received during the past week, filled with commendations of the CAROLINIAN and kindly congratulations to the editor upon his successful long service, coupled with the hope that the paper may continue and without change of management for another 22 years," have touched a tender chord and make us feel that we have not labored in vain. The work has been congenial to us and to know that it is appreciated is not only a satisfaction but an inspiration to *keep on* devoting our best efforts in making the CAROLINIAN a paper all may read with interest and profit.

—— We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

——If you want a silk dress go to Fowler & Co's. They keep a full line of Surahs in dark and evening shades, Faille, Peau de Soie, Armure and the cheapest line of China Silks to be found in Elizabeth City.

☞ When you have seen persons sipping cooling drinks like lemonades, mint juleps, whiskey punches, sherry cobblers and so on, through long straws, it has probably not occurred to you that the making of these straws is quite an industry. They are cut in even lengths from rye stalks and put into boxes containing five thousand straws, which can be bought of dealers who make a specialty of barroom supplies. There is a factory in a Western State where over a hundred girls and boys are constantly employed the year round in cutting and packing these straws for market.

——Mr. Lund, a competent artist from Denmark, will have charge of my Gallery during my absence. Call and see the large Portrait given away.
J. F. ENGEL.

LOCAL MENTION

There are some idlers in town who ought to be at work.—Register Culpepper has made handsome improvements about his residence. Contractor Shipp did the work and Carter wielded the paint brush.—Some people know more than they tell while a good many tell more than they know.—Mrs. Moses Weisel is visiting friends at Portsmouth and Norfolk.—Mr, L. H, Hornthal, of Plymouth, called on Thursday.—Joseph Whitehurst, a victim of hereditary consumption, died on the 26th ult.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a pleasant visit from Rev. M. P. Hawkins who has taken charge of the A.M. E. Zion Church here. He is quite intelligent and possesses the ability to accomplish a good work for his people.—Mr, W. W. Graves, who has been spending several months at Philadelphia undergoing medical treatment, returned on Thursday. He is very much better. —Mrs, Mary Ann Stephens, of Aurora, is visiting her brother Mr. B. B. Tatem. She left here about 35 years ago. Her husband, now deceased, at one time did business here and served as Town Constable.—The following caution is intended for one who will understand it:

Be careful, man in what you do,
For there's a party watching you.

—It is sometimes the case that the weakest doubt shatters the strongest faith.—Mr. M, L. Elliott, of Edenton, dropped in and paid his respects on Friday.—The wife of Dempsey Griffin, one of our most respected and industrious colored citizens, died on the 27th ult.—Contractor D. S. Kramer is well on with the work on Mr. Thompson's new house on Burgess street. He is the pioneer here in original designs in architecture.—Our former townsman Mr. B. C, Brothers, now residing at Richmond, Va, has been appointed Stamping Clerk in the Postoffice at that city. He is held in high esteem there.—The minister who gives his hearers something to think about and remember is a teacher as well as a preacher.—Said a Democrat the other day, "I take the CAROLINIAN because it gives all the news." It aims to do so.—Our bright young townsman Jarvis Seeley has been engaged to teach the public school at Kennekeet and has left to enter upon duty.—The steam tug Edith, Capt. Lyons, for some months in service at Washington, is back to this port again. She is said to be the fastest tug in our waters.—The question comes up,

With sugar, and berries, and ice
All down to the poor man's price,

what excuse is there now for his not enjoying 'em?—We had the pleasure on Saturday of making the acquaintance of Ensign P. W. Hourigan, U. S N, Assistant Light House Inspector for this District, who gave us a call, He is a genial and cultured gentleman and impressed us most favorably.—Our Young Man says that he imagines it is easier to be a clergyman than a doctor because it is certainly easier to preach than to practice.—The versifier says graphically:

"He dropped his flannels, nor deemed it silly,
When the air no more felt raw and chilly,
But he cried as the pains through his joints darted,
The fool and his flannels are soon parted."

—It was in a certain parlor at the West End, and the hand on the clock pointed to 11:45 p. m. Said he, "Time waits on no man." "I don't blame it," she replied. "It would lose lots of sleep if it waited on some persons I know." Then he took the hint.—Good nature is sometimes called the "allspice of life."—The Commencement Exercises of the Elizabeth City Academy will be held on the 17th inst.—The new Baptist Church from floor to steeple is universally admired. Thos. A. Commander was the coptractor and builder.—Our people are beginning to talk about Nag's Head,—Because of the Baptist dedication the Pastor of the Methodist Church kindly omitted service in the morning. Such Christian courtesy should be appreciated.—The new team and wagon of the Crystal Ice Company are beauties.—A beautiful "Memorial" window, in memory of Mrs, Margaret Hollowell, who bequeathed a special legacy to the Baptist Church, has been put in place in the new edifice.—The new Fish Market building, at the foot of Mathews street, is well under way.—Our Baptist brethren have had the luck for a "wet" time. At the corner-stone laying there was quite a shower during the ceremonies, and again on Sunday there was a "down pour" before the dedicatory services were over. But neither at all quenched their ardor and zeal.—How much we all miss the Electric Lights. May they be put in operation again as soon as possible.—The "Violet," U. S. Buoy tender, has placed new beacons in the river here.—Rev. Dr. Hatcher and wife were the guests of Mr. Thos. K Bland. They left on Monday for Edenton where the Doctor lectured at night.—At the regular annual election of Eureka Masonic Lodge held on Monday night, Dr. W. W. Griggs was elected W. M.; J. Y. Old S. W.; T. R. Mann J. W.; D. B. Bradford Secretary, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer. —The merchants now close business at 7 o'clock P. M.—The Crystal Ice Company made a general free distribution of "chunks of frozen coldness" to the families in town on Monday with their compliments.—The total amount raised at the Baptist Church on Sunday was $740. It will pay for the seats, furniture, carpet, etc, and will be thus applied,—Col. Guirkin has returned and reports the consultation with Dr. Chisholm to have been satisfactory, —The ladies of the Methodist Church will hold a lawn party in the Court House yard on Thursday evening for the benefit of the Church.—There was a meeting of the Town Commissioners yesterday to further consider the Water Works question. A party from Norfolk has been invited to come out and make an estimate of cost, etc.—Rev. Solomon Pool left on the "Nause" last night en route for his home at Charlotte.—J. T. Parker, of Baltimore, dropped in yesterday and gave us a "Prohibition" chat.—Several young gentlemen chartered the "Lizzie Burrus" and, with a number of invited young lady friends, took a sail down the river last night—The St. Catharines' Guild, of Christ Church, will have an ice cream festival at the Court House this evening from 6:30 to 10 o'clock.

His Excellency the Governor has offered a reward of $200 for the capture of John R. Moore, of Pitt county. Moore is charged with shooting his own brother Wm. Moore from ambush about a month ago and inflicting what is thought to be a fatal wound, though he is still alive.

The Governor issued his warrant for the execution of H, W. Bradham who was convicted of murdering the Itrlian Mocca with a coupling pin in Charlotte. The execution is set for July 2nd next.

Health is wealth. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for all sickness caused by diseased liver.

A terrific cyclone passed through Johnston county doing vast damage to crops and property. One plantation in Cleveland township was completely devastated, barns being swept away and several mules and cows being killed.

Delays are dangerous. Take Simmons Liver Regulator in time for dyspepsia, biliousness and all diseases of the liver.

On the night of the 28th ult as W. G. Stokes, the postmaster at Grimesland was making his way home from his place of business, which is but a short distance, a man fired a load of buckshot at him from a fence corner and then took to his heels. Three of the shot passed across his breast and through his shirt, but fortunately he escaped unhurt, but very much frightened.

Specimen Cases.

S, H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis, was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill, had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. Wadsworth, Druggist.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Nag's Head Hotel.

This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests on the

20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1891,

and will continue open during the season, under the management of the undersigned The hotel and surrounding have been recently greatly improved. Arrangements have been made for bountiful supplies of filtered and juniper water for drinking. A tramway is being erected from Sound to Ocean, and there will be bathing accommodations in both Sound and Sea. A comfortable Steamer will make

Daily Trips

from and after July 1st to and from Elizabeth City, connecting twice daily with regular traing going North and South.

TERMS OF BOARD:
$2 per day; $10 per week; $35 to $50 per month, according to the number of persons occupying a room.
For special terms apply to
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:15 P. M. and on Monday, Tourday and Saturday at 8:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Macey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Norse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & G. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., Pennsylvania street station; Philadelphia, by Penn'a Transp. Co. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Pas. & Pass. Agt

North and South Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.
S. W. GARY, Superintendent.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

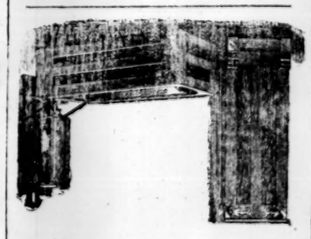
20 Years Established.

G. S. PALMER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
FOR THE SALE OF
FRUITS AND PRODUCE,
POTATOES, MELONS, & VEGETABLES,
166 READE ST., NEW YORK.
0——0
☞ All sales remitted for promptly, and direct to the Shipper. No Agents employed.

Woodville Mill.

Having thoroughly repaired the Grist and Saw Mill at Woodville, I am prepared to manufacture first-class quality of
FLOUR and MEAL.
Sawing likewise done.
E. R. WHEDBEE.
Woodville, May 20,

U. S DIRECT TAX,
Paid on Land after the Close of the War until 1867 Refunded.
James B. Mason, Attorney-at-Law, Chapel Hill, N.C., will collect this tax for
FIVE CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
Send your **Receipts** to him. If lost, write him the facts. For references he gives the best citizens of Chapel Hill.


Sole manufactorers for the Southern states of the
Goodrich Folding and Self-Heating
BATH-TUB
It excels anything in the market. The latest novelty out. Sure to please every one. Dont put in a Bath-Tub until you write us for Catalogue and prices.
DEMOREST BATH-TUB CO.,
DEMOREST, GEORGIA

Important to Ladies Only.
We want a woman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr Nichols' Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Clasps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary corsets. Wages $40 to $75 per month and expenses; we furnish complete stock on consignment,. Settlement monthly; position permanent; $3 outfit free; inclose 18cstamps to pay postage, etc. Address with references, G. D. NICHOLS & Co, 25 East 14th, St New York.

THE
A B C
OF OUR BUSINESS
Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware Paints Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c

ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
——With prices to please both at——
Wholesale and Retail.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
——If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.——
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

JOB PRINTING.

Having taken charge of the Job Department of the Carolinian Office, I am now prepared to do all kinds of
JOB PRINTING
with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.
LANE SIMONS.

I PAY
For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

——0——
Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

H. Hiltgartner Sos
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in y State nt free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
Washington, D C

SALOMONSKY

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Important Events by Telegraph and Cable.

Young Swedes Deserting Their Country for America.

The Government of Sweden has ordered an inquiry as to the condition of parts of that country said to be almost denuded of young men by emigration to America. Young women for domestic service are also becoming scarce, and the wages demanded by servants have risen to double the figure of a few years ago.

The supply of conscripts is running short, and the burden of military service falls more heavily on those that remain. As the aged and crippled are generally left behind, while the young and strong of both sexes emigrate, the country in many places looks as if the effective population had been carried off by war, leaving only the physically worthless.

Another fact that causes regret and anxiety to the Swedish Government is the large proportion of the pure, light-haired Swedes among the emigrants, that being the class akin to North Germans and English that has heretofore upheld the country both in war and in peace. Their places in Northern Sweden are largely taken by immigrant Finns and Lapps, who are akin to the Mongols. In Vermland, called the cradle of the Swedes, the people are leaving in throngs, and nearly every young person wants to emigrate.

The Murderer Was Drowned.

A horrible murder, shortly afterward followed by the accidental death of the murderer, occurred in the lower part of Denver, Col., on a recent evening. Pepino Feliergo, who owns a truck patch in the Platte bottoms, became irritated at a neighbor's cow which had strayed on to his land, and when the little son of the owner of the animal was sent to drive it out he seized the child and began to chastise him.

Coney Glutz, a young man about eighteen years old, was passing at the time and interfered, requesting Feliergo to let the child alone. This further incensed him, and drawing a revolver he shot Glutz, killing him almost instantly.

The neighbors, becoming excited over the murder, started out to the number of several hundred and surrounded Feliergo's house for the purpose of taking him out and lynching him. He escaped by a rear door and started for the Twenty-third street viaduct, pursued by a mob.

When half way across the viaduct he was confronted by a crowd coming toward him. Seeing no other means of escape, he leaped into the Platte River and attempted to swim ashore. The current was too strong, however, and he was carried down and drowned before the eyes of his pursuers.

Ten Dead From an Oil Fire.

It is only now possible to state the terrible results of the explosion of petroleum at Condekerque, France.

The ignited oil was thrown in every direction with great force, large sheets falling upon the adjoining houses and setting them on fire. Seven of these burned so fiercely that no efforts could be made to save them.

It is now found that ten of the inmates are missing. They are supposed to be dead, while between twenty and thirty are so seriously injured that the majority of them are not expected to live.

Although the firemen and relays of volunteers have worked incessantly throughout the night the conflagration was not subdued until next day.

It burned over 5000 yards, and herculean efforts were made to confine it, since in the immediate vicinity were eight other petroleum reservoirs, besides several store houses containing hundreds of barrels of naphtha.

The damage done amounts to $75,000. A man who was escaping from a burning building was caught by the flames and cremated before the eyes of the spectators, who were powerless to save him.

To Breed Reindeer.

The Government has asked Captain C. A. Curtis, of Madison, Wis., a retired army officer, to go to the reindeer island in the Behring Sea to take charge of a station, about to be established there, for a year. The Interior Department desires to have a station on this island and begin the breeding of reindeer there for the Innuits and Esquimaux to use instead of dogs.

It is the purpose of the Government to import reindeer from Siberia to the island, and a number of Siberians with them to teach the natives how to raise and care for the animals. A reindeer park will be established, and as soon as the animals are obtained in sufficient numbers some of them will be taken to Amoora and distributed among the posts of that country. And then this fine dog, now used for sledging in the United States arctic possessions, will be displaced by deer, which will form nutritious food in case of emergency, whereas dogs do not furnish the most palatable meat.

Lynched Before His Mother.

A mob lynched Green Wells, colored, at Columbia, Tenn., for the murder on May 22, of John Fly, who lived two miles from Columbia.

Wells, who was taken into custody at Iron City, was pursued by a mob, who overtook the Sheriff and his prisoner and forced them to go to Columbia. The mob gathered on the public square and around the jail, and although some of the best citizens tried to induce them to await the action of the Grand Jury, they determined to hang him.

The mob battered down the door and took Wells from his cell. The prisoner was then taken from the jail. He was dragged to a bridge and hung over, falling a distance of eighteen or twenty feet before the long rope about his neck became taut. His neck was broken. The lynching was witnessed by Wells's mother.

Horrible Deed of a Mother.

The charred remains of Mrs. W. A. Uptegroff, aged twenty-five, and her three children—all girls, aged from fifteen months to five years—were found in the ruins of a small house burned early on a recent morning at Topeka, Kan. The surrounding circumstances point to a carefully planned triple murder and suicide. The family moved into the house about a month ago and the parents had become despondent on account of their inability to procure work. The father was absent seeking employment when the tragedy occurred, and when informed of it became dazed with grief and unable to talk coherently.

Killed in a Street Row.

While two parties were returning from a dance at Fredenick, Prussia, the men of the respective groups became involved in a quarrel in regard to the ladies under their escort. A combat followed, in which knives were used with deadly effect, and the result was the fatal wounding of three men, and the serious injury of a woman.

Three Men Drowned.

Word has just been received of a sad drowning accident in Rideau Lake, Canada, on a recent night. While canoeing on the lake the boat upset, and William Stitt, William Gilmour and Charles Lockwood sank before they could be rescued.

Drowned Her Child and Herself.

About 1 o'clock on a recent afternoon Mrs. Philip Lice drowned her baby and herself a Galeton, Penn. The bodies were found about 2 P. M. The mother had the child in her arms when found.

CALL RE-ELECTED.

A Senator Chosen in Florida After a Long Contest.

Wilkinson Call was chosen his own successor as United States Senator from Florida. King Caucus died the night before after two ballots, by a vote of 49 to 47, to adjourn sine die. Ninety ballots had been taken in a vain attempt to defeat his re-election.

At 12 o'clock the members of the Senate who had remained in their seats all the morning entered the House of Representatives, and then the two houses were called to order in joint session.

The Clerk began calling the roll and not one of the anti-Call men present answered to his name. The Clerk reported the total number present to be fifty-four and President Browne announced that a quorum of the members elected to both branches of the Legislature was present. An appeal from the decision resulted in the sustaining of the chair.

The vote for Senator was then taken and resulted as follows: For Call, fifty-one; for Bloxham, one. The President of the joint session declared that Wilkinson Call was duly elected United States Senator.

The announcement was greeted with loud cheers. A committee was appointed to wait upon Senator Call, who appeared in the hall and made an eloquent speech.

SPONGE vessels have been taking to Key West, Fla., within a few weeks large catches from the Florida reefs, said to be in the aggregate $80,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Star Rubber Company, of Trenton, N. J., has failed, with liabilities reckoned at $30,000.

FRANK TURKE, a shoemaker of Englewood, N. J., shot his bride of two weeks and then took his own life, the tragedy being the result of a quarrel.

ALBERIGO ARNONZ was shot and killed and John Remington, his brother-in-law, fatally wounded by Joseph Cangro, in New York City. The shooting occurred during a fight in Harlem's "Little Italy."

JOHN AND THOMAS MASON, brothers, were fishing at Troy, N. Y., when their boat overturned. Both could swim, but the current was too strong, and they were drowned.

MRS. A. L. SCOTT and her one-year-old child were drowned near Glen Allen mill, at Winchendon, Mass. The woman was out rowing with her husband when the boat capsized and the occupants were thrown in the water.

A SHORTAGE of $20,000 was found in the accounts of John Bardsley, City Treasurer of Philadelphia. He was arrested. He has resigned his office and is now sick in bed guarded by two detectives.

CORNELIUS A. KING, until recently a book-keeper in the New York office of Hinchcliffe Brothers, brewers of Paterson, N. J., is a defaulter to the amount of $30,000.

JOHN BARDSLEY, ex-City Treasurer of Philadelphia, was charged on the day after his arrest with an additional embezzlement of over $360,000 of the State funds.

POTTER, WHITE & BAYLEY, shoe manufacturers of Boston, Mass., assigned with liabilities estimated at $1,000,000.

AN attempt was made by four men to rob a railroad train near Bangor, Me. For five minutes the gang kept up a hot fusillade, the mail car being the particular object of attack.

THE Rhode Island Legislature convened at Newport. H. W. Ladd and the other Republican candidates for State officers were declared elected by the Grand Committee. Governor Davis resigned his office to the Governor-elect, who replied briefly.

JOHN SAUKENFRIE, a German, about forty years of age, was found dead in his home in Utica, N. Y. His death was caused by Paris green. Some suspicion rests upon his wife. She had three husbands before this one. One was drowned, the second ran away, and the third died under suspicious circumstances, poison being found in his stomach.

South and West.

WALTER JOHNSON was hanged at Petersburg, Va., for assault on Elizabeth Majors. Albert E. Hauenstine, the murderer of Hiram Hoten and William Ashley, was hanged at Broken Bow, Neb.

THE Hill Shoe Company, of Memphis, Tenn., failed, and William Vilas Hill, the President of the company, immediately thereafter committed suicide. The failure of the firm was directly due to the failure of the Lyon (Miss.) Davis Shoe Company, which owed the Hill Shoe Company between $300,000 and $400,000.

A TRAIN containing three companies of the Fifth Infantry, United States Army, en route to Alabama, was wrecked six miles from Columbus, Texas. Charles Carter, a private, was killed outright, and four others were fatally hurt.

THE Emanuel Baptist Church, Chicago, Ill., caught fire from a defective flue and is a total wreck. The church was one of the largest in the city, having a seating capacity for 3000 persons, and cost about $100,000.

TREASURER PETER GREENWOOD, of Wood River Township, near Upper Alton, Ill., has disappeared; short in his accounts to the extent of $10,000.

EX-GOVERNOR DAVID BUTLER died suddenly at his home near Pawnee City, Neb., of heart failure. He was the first Governor of Nebraska, and with the State Treasurer and Auditor he selected the site for the present State Capitol. He was sixty-two years old.

SEÑORA SESNERO, twenty-four, was murdered at San Francisco, Cal., by her lover, Reyes Gonzales, a Mexican barber, twenty-eight. Gonzales then stabbed himself through the heart.

THE controlling interest in the Salt Lake *Herald*, which has heretofore been the leading exponent of the Mormon Church, has passed into Gentile hands. This will, is to be feared, terminate the influences of the Church of Latter Day Saints in Utah politics.

GREAT damage has been occasioned in Kansas and Nebraska by rains which have amounted to floods.

ABOUT forty farmers in Washington Township, Jewell County, Kan., drove Oscar Kindlesperger, a tenant who had taken charge of a farm under a mortgage foreclosure, from the place, and reinstated Joseph Bennett, who had been ejected by the Sheriff.

A PITCHED battle between Italians and Russians took place at Denver, Col. One Russian was shot and an Italian driven into the river and drowned. An extra force of police is on duty.

H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., of New York, precipitated a crisis upon Atlanta, Ga., when they foreclosed a mortgage for over $111,000 upon John Ryan's Sons. This was the largest dry goods house in the South Atlantic States. Liabilities are over $1,000,000.

Washington.

BENOR GALVAN, the envoy of the Dominican Republic to negotiate a reciprocity convention, has been formally presented to the President.

THE Board of Survey which examined the Galena, wrecked on Gay Head last March, and subsequently floated and towed to the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, has reported that the Navy Department that the vessel cannot be repaired within twenty per cent. of her value. They therefore recommended that she be sold to the highest bidder.

THE United States Government is in negotiation with San Domingo for the lease of Santa Barbara as a coaling station.

SEALED orders regarding the fur-seal fishery in Behring Sea have been issued by the Treasury Department to the commander of the revenue cutter Rush.

THE report of Commander Robley D. Evans's Board upon the recent trial of the Vesuvius guns, has been presented to the Secretary of the Navy. The Board finds that the firing mechanism of the guns is rather crude and will admit of improvement.

THE white squadron will be kept together this summer.

THE employes of the United States Treasurer's office presented to J. N. Huston, the retiring Treasurer, a diamond ring. The presentation was made at the Treasury Department by Chief Clerk Rutler, in the presence of Treasurer Nebeker and nearly all the employes of the office.

THE United States Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the Original Package law.

REAR ADMIRAL CARTER died at his home in Washington. Admiral Carter was placed on the retired list in August, 1881, and promoted to his present rank by an act of Congress in May, 1882. He was born in Tennessee and served as a brigadier-general in the army during the war, being detailed to this duty from the navy. He served forty-one years in the navy.

THE following members of the House of Representatives were appointed a committee to attend the funeral of the late Representative Leonidas C. Houk, of the Second District of Tennessee: Taylor, Enloe and McMillin, of Tennessee; Crisp, of Georgia; Wilson, of Kentucky, and Dalzell, of Pennsylvania.

THE United States Supreme Court, during the term just ended, completely smashed the previous highest record of cases disposed of at one term of the court, settling 617 cases, against 470, which had heretofore been the largest number passed upon at a single term.

Foreign.

A TERRIBLE accident took place at the Pont-y-Pridd colliery, near Landwit, Wales. The accident was caused by a bungle in firing a "shot" in the mine which brought down a portion of the roof, crushing to death ten men and injuring a number of others.

A REVOLUTION has broken out in the Province of Cordoba, Argentine Republic. The insurgents have cut the telegraph wires.

IN a collision between a passenger train and a special train conveying Carré's circus troops, at Kirchlengern, Germany, Madame Carré, the wife of the proprietor, and her daughter, the engineer and fireman of the circus train and two guards were killed, and twenty persons seriously injured.

THE steamers Lostris and Mersey collided and sank in the River Mersey, Liverpool, England. Four persons were drowned.

THE trial at Bari, Italy, of 170 members of the Mala Vita Society has ended. Fourteen members were acquitted, while 165 members are sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from six months to fifteen years.

CHOLERA is raging in German New Guinea. The attacks invariably result in death within fifteen to twenty hours. Although left alive are compelled to assist in digging graves for the dead. The Governor of the colony, his wife, and Dr. Wieland were among the earliest victims.

THE murderer of British Agent Grimwood, killed in the Manipur (India) massacre, has been hanged at that place.

AN engagement took place between the Portuguese and the British in Africa. The Portuguese were marching on Fort Salisbury, when the British opened fire, killing seven and wounding many of the Portuguese.

THE French expedition sent into the interior of Upper Guinea, Africa, in order to avenge the death of two French travelers has fought a battle with a force of about 800 natives, killing many of them and subduing the surrounding country.

LIEUTENANT GRANT, of the British Army in India, who made the gallant defense against the Manipuris, has been promoted to the rank of Major and given the Victoria Cross.

JAMES MCHENRY, well known abroad as an American financier, and who was chiefly instrumental in ousting Jay Gould from the control of the Erie Railway, died in London, England, of bronchitis.

LATER NEWS.

Two boys named Stillson and Coates were struck by an express train near Union, N. Y. Stillson was killed and Coates fatally injured.

CITY COUNCILS met in joint session in Philadelphia and elected Richard G. Oellers City Treasurer. Mr. Oellers was also elected by the County Commissioners.

GENERAL B. B. EGGLESTON, ex-Governor of Mississippi and war Governor of Georgia, died a few days at Wichita, Kan. He was a grand nephew of Ethan Allen, the revolutionary war hero.

THE Ohio Farmers' Convention at Columbus repudiated the Sub-Treasury scheme; there was strong opposition to forming a third party.

EUGENE G. BLACKFORD, President of the New York Fishery Commission, presided at the fourteenth annual meeting of the American Fisheries Society. The meeting was held in the hall of the National Museum, Washington.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY NETTLETON decided that Hollyer Pettison and wife, of Sweden, who were detained at New York as polygamists, fall within the prohibited class of immigrants, and he therefore ordered their return to the country whence they came at the expense of the steamship company which brought them over. This is the first time that polygamists have been debarred.

ANOTHER trial was ordered for the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius. The revenue cutters Rush and Bear were ordered to sail for the sealing waters of Alaska.

THE United States steamer Charleston arrived at Callao, Peru, without seeing the Iata. Bolivia has made a treaty with the insurgents, thus antagonizing Balmaceda.

THE English Derby was won by Common; Gouverneur was second, and Martenhurst third.

M. MENON, a Bordeaux (France) banker, has closed his doors, leaving an indebtedness of $120,000 unprovided for.

THE LABOR WORLD.

NEW YORK'S waiters have an official organ.

ST. LOUIS master horseshoers have organized.

LABOR DAY is a legal holiday in fourteen States.

THE strikes throughout Belgium are collapsing.

CHICAGO hod-carriers work eight hours; $2.40 a day.

IT takes sixty firemen on the steamship City of Paris.

THE Musicians' Union of San Francisco pays $75 at death.

OMAHA (Neb.) policemen work eight and a half hours a day.

CONDITIONS in the iron and steel centre presage better times.

NEW YORK cigarmakers have won nearly 100 strikes in a year.

THE eight-hour day has been inaugurated in the Danish marine service.

THE marble setters in St. Louis have been granted $3 for an eight-hour day.

A MONTREAL (Canada) judge has decided that a hotel cook is not a domestic servant.

THE stonecutters strike in Milwaukee, Wis., has been settled. Wages have been fixed at $4 a day.

THE Chicago World's Fair directors have refused the demand of workmen for a minimum scale of wages.

THE co-operative yard opened by the Nashville (Tenn.) stonecutters has given employment to all out of work.

THE Government of France has prohibited the employment of engineers and stokers, over twelve hours a day.

REPORTS from all parts of Europe show that the misery among the working classes, due to strikes, is very great.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL has made an innovation in Massachusetts by appointing two women to be factory inspectors.

THE Brotherhood of Railway Freight Employees of North America has been organized, with headquarters in Milwaukee.

DEPUTY sheriffs in the coke region of Pennsylvania struck work because they were locked for the time spent in visiting their homes.

IN a Newark (N. J.) waist factory there are bath-rooms, and each employe is allowed thirty minutes for ablution. Meals are served at actual cost.

THE employees of the Indiana Midland Railroad wanted a month's back pay. They stopped the United States mail train until they got their money.

FOUR thousand children are said to be employed in the mines of Pennsylvania alone, and there are probably over one million children at work in the mills and factories throughout the United States.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Bismarck monument fund is now $240,000.

THE Princess of Wales is practicing as an amateur photographer.

THE Duchess of Marlborough recently gave birth to a daughter.

GOVERNORS PECK, of Wisconsin, and Hogg, of Texas, were printers.

LORD TENNYSON'S income from his poems is said to be over $30,000 a year.

GENERAL BOULANGER is said to have lost much of the good looks and gallant bearing that gave him the name of le brav' general.

THE Czar of Russia is said to have a fondness for rising early in the morning and going about the market places of St. Petersburg.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie is reported to be a heavy loser by the recent depreciation in South American securities, as she had invested largely in them.

SHOWMAN J. M. BAILEY, of Barnum & Bailey, started in life as McGinnis, but ran away from home at an early age, and changed his name.

GENERAL BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, is a tall, stoop-shouldered man, with a prominent Roman nose and a patriarchal white beard. He is sixty-one and the father of a large family.

FIVE children—three sons and two daughters—of the abolitionist John Brown are now living. One of his sons, Salmon, is a farmer; John is a fruit-grower on Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie, and James is a lecturer.

GIOVANNI PHILIPSO is said to be the real name of the leader of the Marine band, but when he entered the Government service he added U. S. A. to his cognomen and now he is called John Philip Sousa for short.

PRESIDENT DIAZ began his political career while an officer in the army by heading an insurrection. He kept on in that line until he received the presidency, but is now the most conservative politician in Mexico.

YOUNG GEORGE VANDERBILT, the most studious and retiring member of the rich family, is slender and stoop-shouldered, with black eyes and swarthy complexion. He cares nothing for society or for the usual advantages that great wealth confers.

ONE of the best story-tellers in Washington is General Beale, who was General Grant's Minister to Vienna. His color is dark, and he is a good type of the veteran officer. He has a great fund of personal anecdotes to draw from, and relates them in a most enter-

THE steamship Fuerst Bismarck of the Hamburg-American line, newest of ocean racers, eclipsed all maiden voyages and made the unsurpassed record of six days, fourteen hours and fifteen minutes from Southampton on her first trip to New York.

THE WATER PALACE.

One of the Most Brilliant Features of the World's Fair.

The "gem" edifice of the World's Fair will be the Water Palace. So said a prominent architect, and, undoubtedly his opinion will be that of all the world when it views the harmonious proportion, unique use of falling water and the marvellous electric transformations concentrated in this building.

The "Palace," the first impression of which will be that of a superb illuminated fountain, is to be situated on the larger island in the northern lake of Jackson Park, facing, and, as it were, answering to the great administration dome. It will be bounded by the Illinois State building, the fisheries, the buildings of foreign nations, and probably the temporary art palace.

There are four entrances, reached by small bridges or causeways. The interior, which is a lofty circular hall of 250 feet diameter, gives the impression of a transparent building; or rather, the building as a whole presents this appearance, the entire construction being concealed by glass. The feature of the interior that first attracts and delights the eye is the central column. A magnificent pillar of glowing color thirty feet in diameter at the base, bearing upon its summit the ships

THE WATER PALACE.

of Columbus. Independent of the rest of the building, this would be a worthy memorial of the great discoverer. These ships by the way are fac-similes of the ancient Spanish fleet La Pinta, La Nina and Santa Maria, and will accommodate between four and five hundred persons. But the center column is intended for a greater service than mere eye pleasure, its softly colored glass concealing the stand pipe that carries the water to the dome and also the four elevators for conveying visitors to the decks of the ships, a distance of over 250 feet. Arriving at the top of the dome on the deck of the vessels, the eye is delighted by a surface of rippling waters upon which the ships appear to be floating. Further out the vision still meets moving waves, while on the verge of an apparently receding horizon are seen the grounds and the hurrying crowds in gala dress that seem like mere specks of bright and dark color. This illusion of intensified distance is due to the rotundity of surface given by the circular construction of the dome and is somewhat heightened by the constantly shifting water. As a variety in entertainment an elevator can be taken that carries one to an interior gallery where are small rooms for refreshments, etc. There are eight of these elevators, two starting from each entrance door beside the four in the centre. Connecting with the interior gallery is an exterior one, to be known as "The Promenade." "The Promenade" encircles the building, is twenty feet wide, about 125 feet above the ground level, and will be one of the favorite spots for resting and quiet enjoyment. Here at a convenient height is afforded a complete view of the grounds and the suitriest day one will be kept cool by the sight and sound of descending water sheets that discharge behind plate glass protection into the columns.

The dome is supported by Corinthian columns through which, as before said, the descending waters discharge. These pillars are square lattice girder, of steel. The galleries form circular trusses, strengthening and taking the thrust of the dome, thus counteracting deformation by wind pressure. The dome is covered by continually moving waters and in the day time will look like a glittering crystal. In the evening the building will afford unrivalled opportunity for spectacular, electrical effects, of which it is unnecessary to say the most will be made.

As an engineering feat this structure will attract the attention of mechanical minds of every nation while its beauty will captivate the simplest artistic sense.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

AMERICA has 1,735,000 freight cars.

THERE are 200,000 oil holes in the earth. They cost $600,000.

NORTH CAROLINA real estate men held a State Convention.

SUSANVILLE, Cal., recently, had seven earthquake shocks.

THE phosphate mining industry of Florida is being rapidly developed.

CHICAGO boasts of 1463 hotels, with a total capacity of 158,500 guests.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, has decided to have another corn palace this year.

THE United States, France and Brazil are co-operating to secure peace in Chili.

THE cold weather in England has resulted in prolonging the influenza epidemic.

THE Czar of Russia proposes to force the followers of Islam into the Greek Church.

HEAVY rains in Western Kansas insure the biggest wheat crop ever raised in that section.

DESTITUTE Hebrews expelled from Russia are pouring into England by every steamer from Hamburg.

ENGLAND produces nearly all the 562,000 tons of tin plate a year, and Uncle Sam imports 369,000 tons.

NEARLY a hundred members of the British House of Commons are down with the influenza. It is on the increase all over Europe.

JAMES A. FULLER, a colored letter carrier at New Haven, Conn., is one of the heirs to a fortune left by a rich uncle in Florida. The estate is worth about $75,000.

THE British steamer Sykro, 1500 tons, from Gibraltar to London, was recently wrecked off the Spanish coast by striking, it is supposed, a "live" torpedo that was floating about.

AN Italian exodus from New Orleans is said to be in progress, especially of Sicilians who have lived in that city. Philadelphia and New York city are preferred by the voluntary exiles.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

A Great Exposition to be Held in Raleigh, N. C., Next Fall.

The fourteen Southern States, and New Mexico and Arizona, have joined in establishing in the city of Raleigh, N. C., a permanent exhibit of their products and resources. This effort is made under the direction of the several State governments.

From the 1st of October to the 1st of December, 1891, a great Southern Exposition will be held. Northern manufacturers and dealers in machinery and manufactured goods are invited to join with the South and show at the Southern Exposition the latest labor-saving devices of every description. A unique feature will be an exhibit showing the advancement of the negroes, managed entirely by themselves. Each Southern State will have its special negro Commissioner, who will preside over and have the control of the exhibit from his State.

Hon. John T. Patrick, the leader in industrial progress in the Southern States, has been made Secretary, and has already established his headquarters at Raleigh. His efforts for the past ten years, to bring about friendly business relations between the North and South, especially fit him for this work. He was unanimously elected to the position by a convention of more than 600 delegates appointed by the Governors of the several Southern States, and Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce of all large Southern cities. Mr. Patrick is not only Secretary of the Southern Exposition, but is Commissioner of the Department of Information of the Southern Inter-States Immigration Bureau. It is his special duty to furnish information about any Southern subject. This is done through a system of co-operation that has been inaugurated between Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and Immigration Bureaus all over the Southern States. Any one desiring information should write to Mr. Patrick, at Raleigh, N. C. Mr. Patrick has the letter printed and sent to the various cities and towns, and the inquirer receives directly and authentically the information desired. This is all done without any cost to the inquirer, as the Southern States have joined in sustaining this organization.

WHOLESALE HANGING.

A Mother and Four Children Found Dead in a Cellar.

Mrs. Christian Pederson, a Danish woman, and four children, aged from three to ten, were found hanging in the cellar of their home, three miles northwest of Harlan, Iowa, a few days ago. It is thought they have been hanging five nights. The husband was sent to the insane asylum about a week before.

It is reported that there are from one and a half to two millions less hogs in the corn producing States than last year.

RIOTING IN PARIS.

Police Overpowered by the Striking Stage-drivers.

The strike of stage-drivers throughout Paris, France, continued for two days, and caused great excitement in that city. The company, assisted by the police, made an endeavor to run several stages.

No sooner were the stages well out of the depots than they were greeted with volley upon volley of stones, accompanied with a storm of hooting and jeering. Though the stages were escorted by policemen, the strikers watched their opportunity, and, at a signal agreed upon, charged furiously upon the stages, swept away the police lines, dragged the new drivers from their boxes, pounded them vigorously, cut the traces of the horses, and in several cases overturned and seriously damaged the stages themselves.

Two strikers were crushed and fatally injured while attempting to stop an omnibus.

Squads of police attempted by repeated charges upon the strikers and their supporters to protect the stages issuing from the depot on the Boulevard Bourdon, but the crowds responded by attacking and overpowering the police. The strikers then pulled the new drivers from the stages, severely maltreated them, and compelled the stages to return to the depot.

Minister Constans gave audience to delegates of the strikers and the company's directors. As a result of the audience and the mediation of the municipal authorities, the directors of company met the union leaders and drafted an agreement virtually ending the strike, on the men's terms. The company recognizes the union, reinstates dismissed union men, and adopts the twelve-hour system.

DEATH OF A PEER.

Lord Romilly and Two of His Household Are Smothered.

At midnight Lord Romilly upset a paraffine lamp in the drawing room of his London (England) residence. He was alone at the time and vainly attempted to extinguish the fire unassisted. Shortly afterward the butler smelled smoke, and on making a hurried investigation found Lord Romilly lying senseless in the burning drawing room, the nobleman having been overcome by smoke and the fumes arising from the burning contents of the lamp. Lord Romilly was subsequently removed to St. George's Hospital, where all attempts to revive him failed.

Several fire engines, in response to alarms sent out, hastened to Lord Romilly's house, about which an excited crowd had gathered. The firemen on entering found Blanche Griffin, a housemaid, and Emma Lowell, the cook, in the same state of insensibility in which their employer was discovered. They were also removed to the hospital, where it was found that both were already dead.

ARSENIC BY MISTAKE.

Sudden Death of Congressman L. C. Houk, of Tennessee.

L. C. Houk, the Republican Representative in Congress from Knoxville, Tenn., for the last eleven years, died on a recent morning shortly after 6 o'clock. The day before he drank a glass of arsenic which he thought was ice-water in Depew's drug store in North Knoxville. Antidotes were promptly administered, and by 10 o'clock that night he was so well that nothing was said about the circumstances except to a few friends. He slept through the night and died in the morning suddenly. He had heart disease, and the poison and excitement following the incident affected that organ and was the cause of death.

His death was deplored by all, and the courts and a number of business offices and houses were closed as a token of respect for the dead. He leaves a wife and seven children, with thousands of friends throughout the South.

Lycurgus C. Houk was born on June 8, 1836, in Sevier County, Tenn.

ELEVEN MINERS KILLED.

Ten of Them Were Colored Convicts —A Gas Chamber Unsealed.

At the Pratt mines, Birmingham, Ala., an explosion of gas in a shaft where convicts are worked killed ten colored convicts and one free miner named Tom Moore.

It is believed that the men had in some way knocked off a plank from a door which stood across an old chamber, and on which the word "Gas" was written. The gas rushed out and caught fire from the lamp.

Officers of the company went to the rescue and worked to save the men, but were themselves suffocated and narrowly escaped, being dragged out unconscious.

The bodies of the dead have all been recovered. The mines are not considered in danger from gas as a rule, and this is the first accident of the sort for a long time. Two life convicts worked faithfully with the rescuing party.

FOOLED 10,000 PEOPLE.

Locked in the Omaha Fair Grounds While the Swindlers Fled.

Ten thousand people paid fifty cents each to witness the flight of the Chicago air-ship at the Fair Grounds at Omaha, Neb. After the crowd had got inside "Professors" Bush and Dodd, of Chicago, secure'y locked the gates so that their victims could not get out, raked the pile of money into a bag, and jumping on horses already arranged for their escape were out of the city before their flight was discovered. When the crowd discovered the deceit the case supposed to contain the air-ship was torn to pieces and only old papers were discovered.

COMMANDER MCCALLA, of the navy, who was convicted of tyrannical and cruel conduct toward his men, and suspended for three years, has seen two other commanders promoted over him in the last year, and it is said that he is heartbroken. His case may teach others a good lesson.

A DONATION of $200,000 has been made by William M. Rice of New York, for the erection at Houston, Texas, of an institute to be known as the William M. Rice Institute. It is to be a copy of the Cooper Institute of New York and will be devoted to the advancement of science, literature and art. Mr. Rice was formerly a resident of this city.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 50	@	6 45
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime	4 25	@	5 25
Sheep	4 00	@	6 37
Lambs	7 00	@	9 00
Hogs—Live	4 40	@	5 25
Dressed		@	7½
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 35
Patents	5 40	@	6 10
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 12⅝	@	1 14
Rye—State	89	@	92
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	65	@	68½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	60
Mixed Western	47	@	52
Hay—Fair to Good	65	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	5.30	@	5.65
Butter—State Creamery	16	@	19
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	19
West. Im. Creamery	12	@	16
Factory	10	@	14
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	9½
Skims—Light	4	@	7½
Western	—	@	8
Eggs—State and Penn	18¼	@	18½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@	5 70
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 40	@	4 75
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 00	@	9 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 60	@	4 70
Flour—Winter Patent	5 30	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	1 12½
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	—	@	61
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	52
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	18
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 00	@	2 25
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	17	@	19
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	8¼
Sheep—Live weight	—	@	5
Lambs	—	@	6
Hogs—Northern	4¾	@	6¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	4 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red, May	1 11	@	1 12
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, May	63¼	@	64¼
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	57
Potatoes	90	@	1 30
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	20
Cheese—Part skims	0	@	8

Makes the Weak Strong

The way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up people in run down or weakened state of health conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE NATIONAL GAME.

GLASSCOCK is New York's best sacrifice hitter.

A PITCHER without speed is of no use this season.

ALREADY the usual summer hunt for pitchers is in full cry.

THE Association team is more popular in Cincinnati than the League.

THE Louisville and St. Louis teams are said to be luckiest in the profession.

ALLEN, the Philadelphia League short stop, ranks with Glasscock and Long.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, occasionally attends the games of the Albany Club.

JOE GERHARDT, released by Louisville, has signed with the Albany (N. Y.) Club.

IT looks as though Bassett would be a fixture at New York's third base instead of Denny.

PITTSBURG carries seventeen men—including four catchers and six pitchers—on the pay-roll.

PITTSBURG has taken a big jump upward of late, and is now regarded as an important factor in the League race.

MCKEAN, of Cleveland, can untie his shoestrings, when he wants to rest a pitcher, with as much skill as any man in the business.

SEERY, Andrews, Johnston, Whitney, Crane, Mains and Kelly, of the Cincinnati Association team, are old League players.

THE heavy batting still continues in major league circles, but as the weather becomes hotter the pitchers will gradually have their inning.

JAKE VIRTUE, Cleveland's crack first-baseman, refused an offer from a League club two years ago, believing that he was not fast enough for League company.

DURING a game of baseball at Nashville, Ohio, Philip Harden, aged eighteen, completed a run and, seating himself on a stone, said: "Tally one for me," and fell dead.

STEALING second is almost an impossibility with Galvin, of Pittsburg, in the box. He watches more than any other pitcher in the country watches it, and it is suicidal to take a big lead off the bag.

WOODCOCK, Brown University's famous pitcher, has signed with Boston. He will play with the college nine up to commencement, and after that date will begin his services with the Boston club.

JAMES G. FOGARTY, the well-known baseball player died at Philadelphia, Penn., a few days ago of consumption. He contracted a heavy cold on his return from California in February last, and had since that time been confined to his bed. He was twenty-six years of age and his home was in Los Angeles, Cal.

CHILOCCO Indian school south of Arkansas City, Kan., has a baseball nine composed of Indian pupils. They have beaten all the amateur ball clubs in this vicinity. They play ball like machinery, never kick, talk or coach. Their idea is to catch the ball, bat it and make runs. They display no enthusiasm, and it is impossible to rattle them.

ONE of the most remarkable baseball games on record was played recently at Tacoma, Washington, between the Seattle and Tacoma clubs of the Pacific Northwest League. It took twenty-two innings to decide the game, which was won by Tacoma by a score of six to five. In the ninth inning the score stood three to three; in the fifteenth each club scored one run, and each again scored one run in the eighteenth, making the score five to five. No more runs were made until the twenty-second, when Tacoma scored one run, winning the game.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Chicago	18	10	.643	Boston	15	15	.500
Cleveland	17	14	.548	Philadel	15	15	.500
Pittsburg